

# THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME I, NO. 45

HONOLULU, H. T., SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## HE WITNESSED THE FIRST UPRISING.

### Colorado Minister Tells of the Outbreak in Tientsin.

### APPEALS OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS. HUNDREDS OF BOXERS STRAIN BY FOREIGN TROOPS IN THE CITY.

### Thrilling Details of Fighting, Escape to Taku and the Bombardment of the Forts.

DENVER, Colo., June 24.—The Rev. Robert Colman, pastor of the Presbyterian church at La Junta, Colo., arrived here yesterday with his wife, direct from Tientsin, China, where he witnessed the first raid by the Boxers on Tientsin and the bombardment of the Taku forts by the foreign gunboats. With his wife, he escaped from Tientsin on June 16 by military train to Taku, going thence by sampan to the Chinese steamer Fie Chin for Shanghai. They were in Peking early in May, where the Rev. Mr. Colman dined with Minister Conger and talked over the situation with him.

"We went to China to visit my daughter, wife of Professor Clifford of the Imperial University at Tientsin," said Rev. Mr. Colman. "Then we went to Peking to visit my son, Robert Colman, Jr., a physician resident there. He is a professor of medicine in the Imperial University."

"While in Peking Minister Conger dined with my son, and we had some talk over the situation as it then presented itself. The Boxers at that time were drilling right in the streets of Peking, and I was apprehensive. Mr. Colman particularly threatening, and seemed to place great credit in the assurance of the Tsung-li-Yamen. I told him I did not agree with him, and he assured me that there was no danger."

"Over a month was spent by us at Tientsin—that is, until June 15. The Boxers were more and more threatening, and native Christians from all parts of the country began to flock to the mission compounds at Tientsin. They were in mortal terror of the Boxers, and with all their worldly possessions tied in small bundles, went from gate to gate, imploring the foreigners to protect them. It was a pitiable sight as they asked us with tears in their eyes, 'What shall we do when you go away? We shall all be killed.'"

"Early in June American marines to the number of 107 came to the American Board of Foreign Missions compound and encamped. Captain Bowman H. McCalla was in general charge of the forces on land, and the marines in the compound were in command of Ensign Daniel W. Wirtzbaugh."

"On the night of Saturday, June 9, word having been received from the legations at Peking that help must be had at once, a meeting of consuls and commanders was held at Tientsin. Captain McCalla was the spokesman for the Americans. The Russian Consul must have had the most adequate conception of the troubles ahead, for he declared that he would not undertake to reach Peking with less than 15,000 men. The British officers were silent. When Captain McCalla was called on for advice he said he had advised that the lives of Americans were in jeopardy in Peking, and that he intended to start the next morning to their relief, whether the other forces went or not. Then the British commanders and others agreed to go, and the result was the ill-fated expedition under Admiral Seymour."

"After the departure of Captain McCalla and the forces, matters became rapidly worse at Tientsin. Finally, on the night of June 15th, soon after midnight, the Boxers rose en masse and set fire to the native chapels, French Cathedral and many other buildings. There was a terrific uproar among the Chinese and foreigners, a reign of terror. The American marines were aroused to arms, and all night stood ready to defend the foreigners in the compounds. We could hear musketry and shouting in the distance and fire after fire sprang up until we thought the whole native city was going up in smoke."

"The next morning the bodies of about 100 Boxers were found lying here and there. I saw numbers of bodies being devoured by dogs. Trenches were hastily dug and the native authorities gathered up the bodies by tying ropes around their legs and dragged them off to burial. That morning hundreds of poor native Christians huddled into the mission compounds and begged for shelter. The foreign non-combatants were all in a fever of apprehension and most of them determined to get away by the first possible means. The native Christians learning this begged on their knees to be saved from the savagery of the Boxers."

"On the morning of the 15th Mr. Clifford went to hire a tug to take us to Taku, which is down the Pei-Ho river twenty-eight miles. No tug could be had. The authorities prohibited the departure of any vessel. We accidental departure of a military train was to leave for Taku in forty-five minutes. Permission was obtained to board the train, and we hastily packed our belongings and reached the train."

"We left Tientsin at 2 p. m. and arrived at Taku in the evening. In our immediate company were my wife and our daughter, Mrs. Clifford, her husband and their four-weeks old baby. My grandson, Robert Colman, Jr., was to join us from Peking to accompany us back to the States, but the Boxer troubles closed down so suddenly that he could not reach Tientsin. Arriving at Taku, we hired a sampan to convey us out to the Chinese steamer Fie Chin, which lay at anchor ready to sail for Shanghai."

"We could not sail that night, for some reason or other, and lay in company with other merchant vessels at anchor. At 12:15 o'clock on the morning of June 17th the bombardment of the foreign gunboats by the forts commenced. The gunboats returned the fire immediately. We were lying up the river, with the gunboats between us and the forts. Whenever the Chinese in the forts fired too high their shells were screaming over us, or struck the water about us. There was a panic on board, intensified by the fear that the native crew of the Fie Chin might prove treacherous."

"Beginning with a few desultory but fairly well directed shots, the firing on both sides soon developed into a tremendous duel of shells. Shell after shell screamed over our heads. Some exploded on the river surface, sending up a column of water. Others skipped over the water and struck the opposite bank, where the bodies of a number of Chinese were found at daylight. It was a wild and terrible scene, the moonlight rendered ghastly by the frequent illumination of explosions. How we ever escaped being scuttled I cannot imagine."

"I was not surprised on reaching San Francisco to learn that Baron Von Ketteler, the German Minister, had been murdered. Von Ketteler was the one Minister whom the Chinese feared. He was suspicious of them and demanded proof of their good faith before he would believe them. Sir Claude Macdonald and Mr. Conger played great faith in the representations of the Chinese government. Von Ketteler demanded that the government suppress the Boxers; MacDonald and Conger entered mild protests and were satisfied with promises. There is no doubt in my mind that Von Ketteler's death was a great loss to the government. I believe that the Emperor Dowager and five or six advisers are responsible for the whole carnival of massacre."

"The Boxers as a body are ignorant, miserably poor and deluded fanatics. They are used and directed by intelligent workmen. The movement spread like wildfire, exactly as though it were relieving powerful aid from those in authority. The Boxers carried on their drills and exercises in Peking under the eyes of the government un molested. I did not see these drills but they were described to me by many who had seen them."

## TRUE REPUBLICANISM WILL PARADE TONIGHT.

### Hosts Will March For Real Honest Money.

### MIGHTY DEMONSTRATION PROMISED. THE PROCESSION WILL DO AMPLE CREDIT TO THE PARTY.

### Details of the Formation, Route of Procession, Names of Speakers and the Vice Presidents.

The national Democratic sentiment in Honolulu will be crystallized in the great parade of tonight. The projected parade will be a good one and the entire demonstration will be one of the largest and most notable ever held on the Islands. It will be the first torchlight procession ever seen in Hawaii, and it is sure to be a monster one. The parade is more than a mere demonstration for partisan effect; it is to bear testimony to the demands of the great Republican party upon the votes of the American electors.

When the parade is over, the speaking will take place in the drill shed. They will expound the true principles of Republicanism. Chairman George W. Smith will preside at the rally and the following gentlemen will speak: Hon. Samuel Parker, Judge A. N. Kapaemahelua, C. B. Wilson, Hon. Harold M. Sewall, Enoch Johnson, T. McCants Stewart, Col. J. H. Boyd, J. L. Kaulukou and W. C. Achi. Owing to Governor Dole's enforced absence, Hon. Henry Waterhouse was asked to speak, but declined, as he could not be in town.

The following gentlemen will support Chairman Smith as vice-presidents: P. C. Jones, J. W. Jones, C. M. Cooke, C. W. Zeigler, J. B. Atherton, J. A. Gilman, Professor Hosmer, H. E. Cooper, J. A. McCandless, W. W. Hall, E. O. White, Andrew Brown, J. L. Kaulukou, M. Costa, Clarence M. White, K. R. G. Wallace, J. C. Clune, William Mutch, S. M. Damon, Cecil Brown, T. F. Lansing, George D. Gear, Alex. Robertson, George Carter, M. K. Nakuna, M. A. Gonsalves, E. S. Boyd, J. L. Holt, S. M. Kana'anaui, J. W. Keiki, Isaac Sherwood, A. S. Mahaulu, James McInerney, P. P. Zablan, James Davis, Paul Neumann, George Davis, George McCloud, J. A. Magdon, S. M. Ballou, J. D. McVeigh, J. A. Gonsalves, John Lane, George Smithies, John M. Kea, Peter Nahuai, Gus Rose, Robert Parker, Charles Chillingworth, A. M. Brown, W. F. Pratt, Stephen Mahaulu, M. P. Hopkins, Frank L. Hoogs, C. L. K. Hopkins, W. G. Smith, E. S. Gill, J. Nakunalea, C. H. Rose, Smith, E. H. Naoho, James L. Aholo, T. B. Murray, F. J. Berry, W. A. Henshal, Vida Thrum, Henry Giles, Chas. Crane, R. A. Dexter, E. S. Cunha, W. W. Goodale, George Weight, W. Haywood, J. W. Cathcart, A. T. Atkinson, Daniel Logan, Paul Isenberg, Fred Smith, George Dennison, E. E. Paxton, G. W. R. King, H. C. Austin, E. P. Dole, J. A. McCandless, Archie Giffilan, Gerrit P. Wilder, Charles Wright, Charles Nottley Jr., E. D. Tenney, Charles Atherton, W. Chung Hoon, Wm. Lucas, Frank Vida, Wm. Wagner, John Nott, J. L. McLean, John McLean, Joseph McGuire, Wm. Larsen, J. H. Soper, G. W. K. Rathbone, Frank Pahia, A. Ku, E. P. Aikue, Wm. Henry.

The great parade will be commanded by W. H. Hoogs as grand marshal, assisted by C. P. Lauka with the following aides: Tom Cummins, James Holt, Oscar White, William Holt, George Smithies, W. H. Wright, Fred J. Church, John Lane, C. F. Prescott, John Belsar, James Thompson, William Crozier.

The parade will organize as follows: Waikiki side Miller street, right on Beretania—Company A, Young Men's Republican Club Drill Corps, Sam Johnson commanding.

Ewa side of Miller street, right on Beretania—Young Men's Republican League, Lorrin Andrews commanding. Mauka entrance Capitol building—Company B, Republican Club Drill Corps, Charles Wilcox commanding.

On Hotel street—Republicans not attached to any organization, and carriages.

Richard street, right resting on Beretania street—Bicycle corps, Vida Thrum and Henry Giles commanding.

The parade will move at 7 o'clock p. m. along the following streets: Beretania to Emma, Emma to Vineyard, Vineyard to Fort, Fort to Hotel, Hotel to Smith, Smith to Nuuanu, Nuuanu to Merchant, Merchant to Hotel, Hotel to drill shed.

The order of parade will be as follows:

1. Red fire wagon.
2. Bicycle corps, command of Vida Thrum and Henry Giles.
3. Grand Marshal W. H. Hoogs and aides.
4. Platoon of police.

Asked what effect the refusal of the Canadian-Australian steamers to stop here would have on the most supply, C. J. Waller, of the Metropolitan Meat Company, said yesterday: "There is no scarcity of meat here, as the supply of beef and mutton in the Islands is amply able to meet all pressing demands. Of course we have been importing quantities of meat from Australia and New Zealand besides salmon and other fish from British Columbia but we can procure supplies from California in case the other sources are cut off."

### A HANDSOME WORK.

The Annual Review of the Daily Commercial News.

The Republican has received the twenty-fifth annual review of the Daily Commercial News of San Francisco. It is a very handsome work, printed on heavy paper and profusely and elegantly illustrated. The articles are carefully prepared and treat instructively on a variety of subjects.

## OPIMUM IN POSSESSION AND CIDER IN CELLAR.

### The Analytical A. Wilder Discusses Their Relations.

### HOW THEY STAND WITH THE LAW. KAUMAKAOLE LAZARUS S.A.D. STORY AS TOLD IN COURT PAPER.

### She Narrates How She Deadened Away Her Property and Surrendered Money for Unholy Purposes.

Arthur Wilder has returned from Waiakoa, where he defended two Chinamen charged of serious offenses, one of having opium in his possession and the other of liquor selling. When Wilder was the Mongolian, who stoutly affirms that he isn't a Boxer, and who as emphatically declares that he didn't have opium in his possession. And suppose he did have opium in his possession; what are you going to do about it? That is the question that the convincing Wilder asked of the Disputed Magistrate. It is about time that the officials of the Territory should recognize that there are Federal officials here.

"How are you going to punish a man," said Wilder to a Republican reporter, "for having opium in his possession?"

"You can't punish him," was the answer.

"No, it can't be done," resumed Wilder. "Suppose this was a prohibition town and a man was found having a barrel of whisky in his cellar, could you punish him?"

"Not hardly," answered the reporter.

"Then, again," continued Wilder, "suppose the late Republic of Hawaii had a penal statute making it a heinous crime for a man to have a barrel of hard cider in his smokehouse, could you punish him?"

"Not hardly," answered the reporter.

In the matter of Wong Hon, the new District Magistrate of Waiakoa took the matter under advisement.

Ab Yon was the Mongolian charged with selling liquor without a license. He declared that, while he was a member of the Bow Wongs, he didn't know what liquor, Melican liquor, was like. The Magistrate believed him and he was discharged.

### WANTS AN ACCOUNTING.

Mrs. Lazarus Files Suit Against Her Daughter.

Kaumakaoe Lazarus, through her attorney, J. T. De Bolt, has brought suit against H. A. Juen and Esther Juen to declare a deed void and for an accounting.

The petitioner sets forth in her bill that she was born in the Hawaiian Islands in an Hawaiian by nativity; that she is 65 years old; that she is a widow; that she is only able to speak and understand the Hawaiian language and none other; that she can neither read nor write the Hawaiian or any language; that in all business matters and transactions of whatever kind or nature she is absolutely obliged to and does depend upon the judgment and advice of others; that she has no knowledge of the nature or effect of legal papers and instruments, and she is unable to understand or comprehend the meaning and intent thereof; that respondents are husband and wife and reside in Honolulu; that they are intelligent and possess large business experience and capacity; that the respondent, Esther P. Juen, is the daughter of the petitioner, and respondent.

### HONOLULU'S STREETS MAY BE NUMBERED IN A MONTH.

There is a California directory man in town with a very feasible scheme for the almost immediate numbering of the houses of the city. He says that if the authorities will follow out his scheme the whole town would be numbered in no longer a time than thirty days at a very small cost.

His scheme is as follows: First determine the starting points of the numbers. Then the number of feet on a block to a number. Have one side of each street for the even and the opposite side for the odd numbers. Send squads of three men each out to measure the distances and immediately tack up placards with numbers on them made by the stencil process. Let the Government give notice that the cards bearing the numbers must not be removed or the numbers changed, and that the numbers so attached to houses and stores shall be the official and only number. This should all be done at the expense of the Government. People desiring to affix metal numbers or numbers on brass plates may do so, but they must be given to understand that the new number given the premises is the only authentic one.

The directory man claims that the work could be done for less than \$1,500. He figures as follows: Stencil outfit, \$2.50; cards to be applied, \$50; labor of measuring property and affixing numbers, to be done by ten squads of three men each, at \$2 per day per man.

He figures that no street in town would take longer than two days to number, and that the whole town would be ready for free delivery of the mails in twenty days and so arranged as to greatly facilitate the locating of persons being hunted for, as the street and exact location by number could be obtained.

### SHRINERS COMING LATER.

Their Visit Postponed at Request of the Imperial Potentate.

The visit of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine will be postponed for another season. This is done by special request. It is known that the Imperial Potentate and his associates and officers desire to come, and Islam Temple of San Francisco will act as a royal escort.

The visit will take place sometime in January or February of 1901, and the local preparations for the reception will be on an elaborate scale, commensurate with the dignity and character of the visitors and the orders. It is safe to predict that no pilgrim will perish on the arid desert.

## COURT HOUSE QUARTERS SOMEWHAT CROWDED.

### Judge Estee Orders His Court Room Curtailed.

### IT WAS UNNECESSARILY LARGE. DESPITE ALL THIS MARSHALL RAY IS NOT ALTOGETHER HAPPY.

### No More Is Dr. Garvin, But Looks Like the United States Court Had a Cinch.

Judge Morris M. Estee of the United States District Court, who recently arrived, visited the quarters, yesterday, which had been set aside for him in the Courthouse. There were some things about the main courtroom that did not meet with the approval of the Judge.

"I do not want a Senate chamber to hold a court in," he said. "It is absurd. Half of that room is ample, and then, don't you see, we need all the gained room. The papers that accumulate in a court of the character of mine are enormous, and they must be taken care of, you know."

Judge Estee looked over the field yesterday, and in consequence with his wishes many changes have been ordered. More than one-third of the big court room will be partitioned off, and that space will be set aside for record purposes and the use of attaches of the court. The clerk of the court may here find a local habitation, too, and not a bad one, either, for the Board of Health has been ordered to move.

Dr. Garvin was rather wroth about this yesterday, and declared that he would not move until he had quarters to go into. The doctor is a great and mighty man in the Health Department, because of his eccentricities, mannerisms, and, were there to be used the language of some of his associates, one might say his overbearing vanity, but he has not yet run against the authority of a United States Judge.

It may be worth while to say here that the Courthouse is the property of the United States, paid for in solid cash. That being the case, it goes without saying that the United States District Judge does not have to request; he can order—even as to his office.

It is quite likely, however, that Dr. Garvin will learn one of these days that the executive officer of the Board of Health is an infinitesimal quantity in the Government of the United States.

Meantime, however, there are no real rays of sunshine about the United States Marshal's office. It appears that the Marshal had appropriated to himself the main room to the left of the Courthouse as one enters from the King street front. This is a very handsome room and adjoins the District Court room. Naturally it would be the Judge's chambers. But the Marshal had set his eyes upon it, and had practically appropriated the room.

When Judge Estee looked over the place yesterday he naturally made up his mind to take the same room for his chambers. Naturally, because the United States District Judge will do more business in chambers than he will in his courtroom. Besides, The Republican is quite satisfied that Judge Estee, who is a great student, has brought over with him his library, and that will fill half of a room like that. Any way, the Judge has determined to occupy that room, and late yesterday afternoon Marshal Ray seemed to be mightily disgruntled about it.

But a person who has lived in the States doesn't realize why the Marshal should want so large an office. United States Marshal Shine of the Northern District of California, does his business in a room of not more than 12x18, or less. The Marshal really doesn't amount to much; he simply has a few processes to serve, and any kind of a room will serve his purpose.

The close man to the court is the District Attorney, and he will take the rooms now occupied by the Census Department. The court will consult him a dozen times where he would the Marshal alone. Undoubtedly, comfortable rooms will be found somewhere in the building for the United States Marshal. He will have little to do but draw his salary, and any old office will enable him to do that.

The Board of Health will move into the present rooms of Mr. Howell of the Department of Public Works, in the Courthouse annex. He will move into the basement of the Capitol building.

### BUT IT WAS A SCORCHER.

Yesterday was the Most Oppressive Day of the Season.

Yesterday was the hottest appreciable day of the season. Weather Observer Lyons reported the maximum temperature at 87. The mercury has climbed a degree or two higher this season. What made yesterday seem to be the hottest day of the season was that the dew point reached 71 and above the normal while the humidity was 77.

Everyone was complaining about the heat. It commenced to get hot in the morning in the Police Court and grew in intensity until 3 o'clock in the afternoon when it shaded down a little.

Last night was the sultriest of the year. But it didn't interfere with the Elk celebration. It is doubtful if the Elks minded it.

## ELKDOM WILL SOON BE FOUNDED HERE.

### So Decided at a Meeting Held in the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Last Evening.

Fifty-nine gentlemen, who had signed the application for the institution of a lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks—sometimes not inappropriately designated as the Best People on Earth—met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, last evening. The meeting was one of instruction and conference. The members of the order now resident in Honolulu and who were present were L. Trobner, of Salem, Oregon, lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 336; Horace J. Craft, Silver Bow lodge, No. 240, Butte, Mont.; C. E. Jacobs, Oakland, Cal., No. 171; J. Lorett Rockwell, McComb, Miss., No. 288; T. B. Richards, of Spokane, Wash., lodge, F. M. Brooks, Silver Bow, No. 240, Butte, Mont.; C. D. Lufkin, Sioux City lodge, No. 112; T. M. McCombe, San Francisco, No. 3; Robert Hurley, San Francisco, No. 3; W. E. Jocher, Philadelphia lodge, No. 2; C. O. Ziegenfuss, Denver, Cal., lodge, No. 17.

Mr. Brooks presided and the old members approved the list presented for the charter after the applicants had formally sanctioned to every name on the list. The meeting was an unusually interesting one, even to members of the order, and a spirit was developed that augurs well for the future of Honolulu lodge, even if the personal of the applicants had not already guaranteed that.

After the meeting the applicants received a taste of real Elkdom, the 11 o'clock toast was drunk and the meeting dispersed. The application for a dispensation to organize the local lodge will be forwarded at once and within six weeks Honolulu lodge ought to be a reality. And the Elks will be sure to become a feature of the male social life of the city.

An old bachelor says the greatest curiosity ever discovered was found in a woman.

## OPIMUM IN POSSESSION AND CIDER IN CELLAR.

### The Analytical A. Wilder Discusses Their Relations.

### HOW THEY STAND WITH THE LAW. KAUMAKAOLE LAZARUS S.A.D. STORY AS TOLD IN COURT PAPER.

### She Narrates How She Deadened Away Her Property and Surrendered Money for Unholy Purposes.

Arthur Wilder has returned from Waiakoa, where he defended two Chinamen charged of serious offenses, one of having opium in his possession and the other of liquor selling. When Wilder was the Mongolian, who stoutly affirms that he isn't a Boxer, and who as emphatically declares that he didn't have opium in his possession. And suppose he did have opium in his possession; what are you going to do about it? That is the question that the convincing Wilder asked of the Disputed Magistrate. It is about time that the officials of the Territory should recognize that there are Federal officials here.

"How are you going to punish a man," said Wilder to a Republican reporter, "for having opium in his possession?"

"You can't punish him," was the answer.

"No, it can't be done," resumed Wilder. "Suppose this was a prohibition town and a man was found having a barrel of whisky in his cellar, could you punish him?"

"Not hardly," answered the reporter.

"Then, again," continued Wilder, "suppose the late Republic of Hawaii had a penal statute making it a heinous crime for a man to have a barrel of hard cider in his smokehouse, could you punish him?"

"Not hardly," answered the reporter.

In the matter of Wong Hon, the new District Magistrate of Waiakoa took the matter under advisement.

Ab Yon was the Mongolian charged with selling liquor without a license. He declared that, while he was a member of the Bow Wongs, he didn't know what liquor, Melican liquor, was like. The Magistrate believed him and he was discharged.

### WANTS AN ACCOUNTING.

Mrs. Lazarus Files Suit Against Her Daughter.

Kaumakaoe Lazarus, through her attorney, J. T. De Bolt, has brought suit against H. A. Juen and Esther Juen to declare a deed void and for an accounting.

The petitioner sets forth in her bill that she was born in the Hawaiian Islands in an Hawaiian by nativity; that she is 65 years old; that she is a widow; that she is only able to speak and understand the Hawaiian language and none other; that she can neither read nor write the Hawaiian or any language; that in all business matters and transactions of whatever kind or nature she is absolutely obliged to and does depend upon the judgment and advice of others; that she has no knowledge of the nature or effect of legal papers and instruments, and she is unable to understand or comprehend the meaning and intent thereof; that respondents are husband and wife and reside in Honolulu; that they are intelligent and possess large business experience and capacity; that the respondent, Esther P. Juen, is the daughter of the petitioner, and respondent.

### HONOLULU'S STREETS MAY BE NUMBERED IN A MONTH.

There is a California directory man in town with a very feasible scheme for the almost immediate numbering of the houses of the city. He says that if the authorities will follow out his scheme the whole town would be numbered in no longer a time than thirty days at a very small cost.

His scheme is as follows: First determine the starting points of the numbers. Then the number of feet on a block to a number. Have one side of each street for the even and the opposite side for the odd numbers. Send squads of three men each out to measure the distances and immediately tack up placards with numbers on them made by the stencil process. Let the Government give notice that the cards bearing the numbers must not be removed or the numbers changed, and that the numbers so attached to houses and stores shall be the official and only number. This should all be done at the expense of the Government. People desiring to affix metal numbers or numbers on brass plates may do so, but they must be given to understand that the new number given the premises is the only authentic one.

The directory man claims that the work could be done for less than \$1,500. He figures as follows: Stencil outfit, \$2.50; cards to be applied, \$50; labor of measuring property and affixing numbers, to be done by ten squads of three men each, at \$2 per day per man.

He figures that no street in town would take longer than two days to number, and that the whole town would be ready for free delivery of the mails in twenty days and so arranged as to greatly facilitate the locating of persons being hunted for, as the street and exact location by number could be obtained.

### SHRINERS COMING LATER.

Their Visit Postponed at Request of the Imperial Potentate.

The visit of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine will be postponed for another season. This is done by special request. It is known that the Imperial Potentate and his associates and officers desire to come, and Islam Temple of San Francisco will act as a royal escort.

The visit will take place sometime in January or February of 1901, and the local preparations for the reception will be on an elaborate scale, commensurate with the dignity and character of the visitors and the orders. It is safe to predict that no pilgrim will perish on the arid desert.

## COURT HOUSE QUARTERS SOMEWHAT CROWDED.

### Judge Estee Orders His Court Room Curtailed.

### IT WAS UNNECESSARILY LARGE. DESPITE ALL THIS MARSHALL RAY IS NOT ALTOGETHER HAPPY.

### No More Is Dr. Garvin, But Looks Like the United States Court Had a Cinch.

Judge Morris M. Estee of the United States District Court, who recently arrived, visited the quarters, yesterday, which had been set aside for him in the Courthouse. There were some things about the main courtroom that did not meet with the approval of the Judge.

"I do not want a Senate chamber to hold a court in," he said. "It is absurd. Half of that room is ample, and then, don't you see, we need all the gained room. The papers that accumulate in a court of the character of mine are enormous, and they must be taken care of, you know."

Judge Estee looked over the field yesterday, and in consequence with his wishes many changes have been ordered. More than one-third of the big court room will be partitioned off, and that space will be set aside for record purposes and the use of attaches of the court. The clerk of the court may here find a local habitation, too, and not a bad one, either, for the Board of Health has been ordered to move.

Dr. Garvin was rather wroth about this yesterday, and declared that he would not move until he had quarters to go into. The doctor is a great and mighty man in the Health Department, because of his eccentricities, mannerisms, and, were there to be used the language of some of his associates, one might say his overbearing vanity, but he has not yet run against the authority of a United States Judge.

It may be worth while to say here that the Courthouse is the property of the United States, paid for in solid cash. That being the case, it goes without saying that the United States District Judge does not have to request; he can order—even as to his office.

It is quite likely, however, that Dr. Garvin will learn one of these days that the executive officer of the Board of Health is an infinitesimal quantity in the Government of the United States.

Meantime, however, there are no real rays of sunshine about the United States Marshal's office. It appears that the Marshal had appropriated to himself the main room to the left of the Courthouse as one enters from the King street front. This is a very handsome room and adjoins the District Court room. Naturally it would be the Judge's chambers. But the Marshal had set his eyes upon it, and had practically appropriated the room.

When Judge Estee looked over the place yesterday he naturally made up his mind to take the same room for his chambers. Naturally, because the United States District Judge will do more business in chambers than he will in his courtroom. Besides, The Republican is quite satisfied that Judge Estee, who is a great student, has brought over with him his library, and that will fill half of a room like that. Any way, the Judge has determined to occupy that room, and late yesterday afternoon Marshal Ray seemed to be mightily disgruntled about it.

But a person who has lived in the States doesn't realize why the Marshal should want so large an office. United States Marshal Shine of the Northern District of California, does his business in a room of not more than 12x18, or less. The Marshal really doesn't amount to much; he simply has a few processes to serve, and any kind of a room will serve his purpose.

The close man to the court is the District Attorney, and he will take the rooms now occupied by the Census Department. The court will consult him a dozen times where he would the Marshal alone. Undoubtedly, comfortable rooms will be found somewhere in the building for the United States Marshal. He will have little to do but draw his salary, and any old office will enable him to do that.

The Board of Health will move into the present rooms of Mr. Howell of the Department of Public Works, in the Courthouse annex. He will move into the basement of the Capitol building.

### BUT IT WAS A SCORCHER.

Yesterday was the Most Oppressive Day of the Season.

Yesterday was the hottest appreciable day of the season. Weather Observer Lyons reported the maximum temperature at 87. The mercury has climbed a degree or two higher this season. What made yesterday seem to be the hottest day of the season was that the dew point reached 71 and above the normal while the humidity was 77.

Everyone was complaining about the heat. It commenced to get hot in the morning in the Police Court and grew in intensity until 3 o'clock in the afternoon when it shaded down a little.

Last night was the sultriest of the year. But it didn't interfere with the Elk celebration. It is doubtful if the Elks minded it.